**Loan for generating solar energy in Andhra Pradesh**

2494. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of loans sanctioned for generating solar energy related projects in Andhra Pradesh for the last five years; and

(b) the percentage of solar energy generated in the country per year in comparison to other forms of energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) The Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and seven nationalized banks have sanctionedloans of about Rs. 2.32 crore and Rs. 7.76 crore respectively for setting up of solar energy systems in Andhra Pradesh during the last five year.

(b) About 8,100 MW of grid power capacity from renewables such as wind power, small hydro power, biomass and co-generation has so far been installed in the country. Grid power generation based on solar energy is not being promoted at present on account of high initial cost. However, solar energy systems and devices, both solar thermal and solar photovoltaic, are being widely deployed for off-grid applications such as cooking, heating, lighting, pumping, village electrification etc. About 6 lakh solar cookers, 1.5 million square metre of collector area for water heating, around 7,000 solar pumps and eight lakh solar lighting systems have so far been deployed. Furthermore, 2700 remote villages/hamlets have been electrified through solar photovoltaic systems.

**Target of power generation through urban wastes**

2495. SHRI C. PERUMAL: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target of generation of 15,000 MW power through urban waste is proposed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action plan has been prepared; and

(d) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) The potential for power generation from urban wastes was estimated at 1925 MW for 2002. Based on growth in population and likely increase in generation of solid and liquid wastes in various cities and towns, the potential for power generation has been projected in increase to about 2900 MW in 2007 and 5650 MW in 2017.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is implementing an Acclerated Programme on Energy Recovery from Urban Wastes. The Programme provides for financial assistance in the form of capital subsidy ranging from Rs. 1.50 crore to Rs. 3.00 crore per MW, with an upper limit of Rs. 8.00 crore per project. The amount of subsidy depends upon the type of waste and the technology deployed and is subject of eligibility and other terms and conditions. The Programme is open to all States and Union Territories. The Municipal Corporations/Urban Local Bodies and State Nodal Agencies have been requested to develop proposals for setting up projects for energy recovery from urban wastes. Workshops and seminars are also.being organized for creation of awareness and dissemination of information.

**Slow down in development of solar energy**

2496. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a deliberate slow down in the development of solar energy;

(b) the reasons for Government not giving adequate support for the development of solar energy;

(c) whether all concessions have been withdrawn for setting up solar energy plants;

(d) the reasons for not meeting the targets in the solar energy sector; and

(e) the steps to revive, expand, develop and nurture solar energy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) No, Sir.